

Transport Undertakings whose income and whose surplus go to the State exchequer and as such are not liable to Income-tax.

TRUNK CALLS

*214. SHRI A. M. TARIQ: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state what are the measures that are being taken with regard to trunk calls getting matured in a short time?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI B. BHAGAVATI): Reduction in the delays to trunk calls are being effected through:

(a) increase in the number of trunk circuits and trunk positions;

(b) increased stability of long distance circuits through providing them by underground cables instead of overhead lines (thus avoiding thefts of the lines as well as interruptions due to weather);

(c) improved methods of operation, such as introduction of single-ticketing and operator-dialling;

(d) increased recruitment and training of operative staff; and

(e) wherever possible through introduction of subscriber trunk dialling.

Most of the above measures are subject to the availability of resources. On most routes, however, the traffic is increasing more rapidly than the increase in circuits.

شری اے۔ ایم۔ طارق : اب جبکہ
تہلہ فون کا استعمال بہت زیادہ ہونے
لگا ہے اور فی الحال تین رعایتیں دی
جاتی ہیں ایک تو سرکار کو سوسٹ
ایمپارٹمنٹ کالز کی اور پھر دوسری
بڑے بڑے لوگوں کی آرجنٹ کالز کی
اور تیسری ایجنٹ کالز کی تو اس
کے بعد جہاں تک عام چلتا کالز کا سوال
ہے جو کہ آرڈینری کالز کہلاتی ہیں اور

آرڈینری ٹرنک کال کا ملنا چوبیس گھنٹہ
میں بھی مشکل ہے اس کے لئے کہا
حکومت سے کوئی ایسی رعایت ملے گی
between these immediate and
important calls کال کو بھی
کوئی ایمپارٹنس ملے؟

†[شری اے۔ ایم۔ طارق : جبکہ
ٹیلیفون کا استعمال بہت زیادہ ہونے لگا ہے
اور فی الحال تین رعایتیں دی جاتی ہیں—
ایک تو سرکار کو سوسٹ ایمپارٹمنٹ کالز
کی اور پھر دوسرے بڑے بڑے لوگوں کی آرجنٹ
کالز کی اور تیسری ایمپارٹمنٹ کالز کی،
تو اس کے بعد جہاں تک عام چلتا کالز کا سوال
ہے جو کہ آرڈینری ٹرنک کالز کہلاتی ہیں اور
آرڈینری ٹرنک کالز کا ملنا چوبیس گھنٹہ
میں بھی مشکل ہے اس کے لئے کیا حکومت
سے کوئی ایسی رعایت ملے گی
between these immediate and im-
portant calls آرڈینری کالز کو بھی کوئی
ایمپارٹنس ملے]

SHRI B. BHAGAVATI: Steps have been taken so that ordinary calls also may be expedited. For that purpose all these measures have been taken. In the Research Department certain modifications have been made in the Trunk Exchange equipments and

irritant Hacidma

شری اے۔ ایم۔ طارق : میرا سوال

یہ نہیں تھا کہ مشینوں میں کہا کہا
گیا ہے۔ میرا سوال یہ ہے کہ جو
پروفیسر کا سوال ہے کہ بہت بڑی
تعداد آرجنٹ کالز کی ہوتی ہے اور
ایمپارٹمنٹ کالز کی ہوتی ہے اور سرکاری
کالز کی ہوتی ہے اس کے مقابلہ میں
جو عام چلتا چلتا آرڈینری کال
کہلاتی ہے اس کو بھی کم سے کم کچھ
رعایت ملنی چاہئے۔ آپ کی دس
آرجنٹ کال یا پانچ ایمپارٹمنٹ کال کے

†[] Hindi transliteration.

بعد کم سے کم ایک آؤڈیٹری کال کو
 بھی موقع ملنا چاہئے - تو اس
 سلسلہ میں حکومت کیا رعایت دینا
 چاہتی ہے ؟

†[**श्री ए० एम० तारिक :** मेरा सवाल यह नहीं था कि मशीन में क्या किया गया है। मेरा सवाल यह है कि जो प्रेफेरेन्स का सवाल है कि बहुत बड़ी तादाद अर्जेंट काल्स की होती है और सरकारी काल्स की होती है उसके मुकाबले में जो ग्राम जनता-गरीब जनता-आर्डिनरी काल करती है उसको भी कम से कम कुछ रियायत मिलनी चाहिये। आपकी दस अर्जेंट काल या पांच इम्पार्टेंट काल के बाद कम से कम एक आर्डिनरी काल को भी भौका मिलना चाहिये। तो इस सिलसिले में हुकूमत क्या रियायत देना चाहती है ?]

SHRI B. BHAGAVATI: It is under consideration.

SHRI BABUBHAI CHINAI: In view of the fact that the hon. Minister has said that this thing would only take place provided the required resources are there, may I know whether the Government has made any arrangement to start any factory for the making of telephones or are they planning to have any telephone manufacturing concern besides the one which they have in Bangalore?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Have you other plans?

SHRI B. BHAGAVATI: We have proposals to augment the production in our telecommunication production centres and we have proposals also to have more factories if resources are made available.

•215. [The questioner (Shri J. H. Joshi) was absent. For answer, vide col. 1217 infra.]

TUBERCULIN INJECTIONS TO CASHEW WORKERS AT ENATH (KERALA)

♦216. SHRI M. M. S. SIDDHU: Will the Minister of HEALTH be pleased to state:

t[] Hindi transliteration.

<a> whenever his attention has been drawn to the report published in "The Mail" of 6th June, 1962 that 44 cashew workers in a cashew factory at Enath (Kerala) were removed to hospital after they were given injections of tuberculin on the 5th June, 1962;

(b) if so, what were the reasons for such a severe reaction of the injections;

(c) what was the strength of tuberculin used and why there was preponderance of reaction in women; and

(d) what steps Government propose to take to prevent such reactions?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER in THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH (DR. D. S. RAJU) :

(a) Yes.

(b) These are being investigated but are presumed to be functional.

(c) Tuberculin used was Rt 23 with tween 80 in 1 TU strength. Functional symptoms are mostly in women and so it is likely that this was the cause.

(d) The tuberculin used is being analysed and the whole episode is being fully investigated and the action to be taken will be decided on the result of the enquiry.

SHRI M. M. S. SIDDHU: I would like to draw the attention of the Minister to the 'Times of India', June 18, in which it is alleged that tuberculin was locally contaminated. Has the attention of the Government been drawn to it?

DR. D. S. RAJU: The tuberculin was sent to Guindy for investigation and it has been found that it was non-toxic but it was found that there was some contamination.

SHRI M. M. S. SIDDHU: I would like to know whether the policy of the Government has been changed in regard to B.C.G. because adults usually give positive non-specific reaction. Formerly B.C.G. was being applied to the children age group where the number of persons negative to tuberculin